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FROM GEORGIA.

Dispatches to the War Department, at Washington, announce that Gen. Johnson, in command of the Confederate forces in Georgia has been superseded by Gen. Hood, and that a battle (no particulars or time given) had been fought, in which Sherman was victorious. There is no evidence that Johnston or Hood intends, as some assert, to give up Atlanta without a struggle. The report from New York that Atlanta has already been evacuated, is manifestly unworthy of credence. The fact that Sherman has reached the outworks of Atlanta no more ensures the fall of that city than the presence of Grant before Petersburg renders certain the capture of that place. If Johnson's army is too weak to hold the defenses of Atlanta, it will fall back to some other point. If his army is strong enough to hold the earthworks around Atlanta with a prospect of success, it is but reasonable to believe that he will at least make the attempt to do so. The way of retreat is still open, whilst, by keeping Sherman at bay, it gains time for reinforcements to come up, and gives the Confederate cavalry under Lee or Roddy or Forrest or Wheeler, an opportunity of cutting off Sherman's supplies by breaking up his communication by rail with Chattanooga.

It is reported that Sherman has torn up some five miles of the railroad between Atlanta and Decatur, and on one portion of his lines, holds a position overlooking Atlanta.—There was considerable fighting going on on Wednesday and Thursday.

The New York News contains a letter from Rev. Mr. Wall, an Episcopal minister, formerly residing in this place, and a British subject, now at Guelph, in Canada, detailing an interview he had lately with Mr. Seward, to whom he had a letter from Lord Lyons, asking for a pass to the Northern Neck of Va., to see the relations of his wife, lately deceased. Mr. Seward peremptorily refused the pass, referring in strong terms of condemnation to Mr. Wall's political sympathies. Mr. Wall's letter is a very caustic one.

J. M. Downey, of Loudoun County, Va., having had a quarrel with Capt. Weigel, late of Gen. Butler's staff, at the Relay House a few days ago, in relation to General Butler, was arrested by order of Capt. W. on the ground of using disloyal language, and confined in Fort Dix. The case was subsequently investigated, and Downey acquitted and discharged.

It is said that the extensive woolen and cotton factories at Roswell, Georgia, have been destroyed by Sherman's cavalry, besides a paper and starch mill and other factories.

Dispatches from Leavenworth, and St. Joseph, Mo., to the Northern papers, state that the Confederates, said to number 5,000 strong, marched on Plattsburg, Clinton county, when the surrender of the garrison, consisting of two companies of militia, was demanded in the name of the Confederate States. Captain Turner, commanding the post, refused to surrender, and told his men to escape. A fight ensued, in which Turner was killed. Most of the militia, it is said, escaped. A dispatch from Col. Ford, the Federal commander at Liberty, Mo., says the people in the country north and east of that place are joining Thornton, and that his force is increasing rapidly. Ford's force is said to be too small to effect much, and reinforcements are asked for. A later dispatch from Ford states that Thornton, with 2,000 men, is moving north, probably with the intention of striking the railroad. Plattsburg and Maroon were in their possession. General Curtis has several armed boats patrolling the Missouri river to prevent the Confederates from crossing. Pickler and Banks are reported to have 10,000 men in Southwest Missouri, threatening Fort Scott, and the southern communication. It is believed that 50,000 of Price's men are now in Missouri. These will be joined by Thornton's forces and the Pawpaws, and will make a formidable force. A portion of the State militia is to be called out, and troops are being concentrated for co-operation.

A soldier, who had been placed in the "Johnson hospital," on Prince street, fell from a third story window of that building on Wednesday evening last, and died soon after from the injuries received. It is said that a prisoner in the military prison, corner of Duke and Fairfax streets, lowered himself from an upper window, and made his escape on Thursday night.

General Brooks has resigned his command in the Army of the Potomac. This makes the fifth corps commander that General Grant has lost since he commenced the campaign: Sedgwick was killed, Gillmore relieved, Smith and Hancock withdrew temporarily, and Brooks resigned. But two—Burnside and Warren—now remain.

A carriage containing two ladies was thrown over the precipice, near Goat Island, Niagara Falls, yesterday, in consequence of the horses taking fright. Fortunately a shelf in the rock, some twenty feet down, broke their fall, and the ladies lodged in the trees. One was seriously, and the other slightly injured.

A company is about forming in Rochester to supply that city with peat for fuel. It can be obtained at a much less cost than coal and will be a great relief to the poor.

Dispatches from Leavenworth state that the Indians are troublesome on the Western Colorado mail route.

The "Virginia State Journal" has a "Proclamation from Gov. Peirpoint," reciting that, "whereas a wicked rebellion is still existing in the land, and the heavens for a long season have refused to send rain, and the crops are blighted," and quoting the resolution of the U. S. Congress advising a day of Fasting and Prayer, and the Proclamation of President Lincoln, recommending the same, and concluding as follows: "Now, therefore, I Francis H. Peirpoint, lending a cordial and sincere acquiescence in the Proclamation of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, do hereby invite and enjoin upon the citizens of this State, upon all officers of the civil and military governments, and all other loyal and law-abiding people to abstain from all business and secular transactions on the above day, and to repair to their respective places of worship and there render thanks for the blessings and privileges which have been so bountifully showered upon us as a people, and to 'make such confessions, and to offer such supplications' as the Congress and the President of the United States have required."

THE MARKET this morning was tolerably supplied. The prices of fresh meats, beef, lamb, mutton and veal, remain as at last quotations—from 20 to 25 cts. per lb.—and some of the meat, especially mutton and lamb, was of an excellent quality. Vegetables continue high. Potatoes 20@25 cts. per quarter; corn 50@60 cts. per dozen; (very small ears.) The country people are bringing in butter, and offering it at 70@75 cts. per lb. Eggs, from the country, 50 cts. per doz. Very good eggs can, however, be bought at 35 cts. per dozen.—There were a few Lima beans in market this morning. In the Fish Market there were a few fresh fish and crabs: bunches of small rock at 60 cts.; black fish 25 cts. per pound.

Range of Thermometer in Alexandria, Va. for the week ending Friday evening, July 23d, 1864:

	6 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.	6 P. M.
Saturday, 16th.....	69	78	82	82
Sunday, 17th.....	71	82	84	86
Monday, 18th.....	74	80	84	84
Tuesday, 19th.....	73	80	81	83
Wednesday 20th.....	79	82	86	85
Thursday, 21st.....	76	81	79	79
Friday, 22d.....	69	72	74	74

The difficulty which induced Gen. Hunter to ask to be relieved from the command of the Department of Western Virginia has been solved, and he will continue in his position.—Brigadier General Crook has been appointed a major general, on General Hunter's recommendation.

The Government Wagon Factory of Henry Simons, in Philadelphia, with an immense quantity of lumber, finished and unfinished wagons, &c., was destroyed by fire yesterday.

The Post Office and about half of the business portion of the village of Mexico, Oswego county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire yesterday.